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## **Review text:**

One of interesting properties of Schroedinger operators H with periodic and almost periodic potentials is that for an auxiliary Hamiltonian restricted to an infinitely deep d-dimensional box and for the states which lie below an energycutoff  $\lambda$  there exists an infinite-volume limit  $D(\lambda)$  of their number per volume (called the density of states).

The problem addressed in the paper is an asymptotic estimate of the smallness of the difference  $D(\lambda) - \lambda/(4\pi)$  (and/or of its trivial modifications) at d = 2. The result (viz., its proportionality to  $\lambda^{-6/5+something}$  formulated as Theorem 2.3) is impressive.

The technical text itself presents the most important partial-differential generalization of the recent ordinary differential d = 1 result by the same author (ref. [25], to appear in 2005). In this setting, while the basic idea of the d = 1proof lied in a "gauge" transformation of H into an operator with constant coefficients, the key novelty of the present construction lies in an adaptation of such a trick to  $d \ge 2$ . Naturally (and, in some preparatory lemmas, manifestly), the possibility of a future extension of the present result to d > 2 is kept in mind.